HILLSBOROUGH RECORDER.

Vol. II. WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 19, 1821. No. 97

HILLSBOROUGH, N. C.
PUBLISHED WEEKLY
BY DENNIS HEARTT,
AT THREE DOLLARS A YEAR, PAYABLE HALF YEARLY IN ADVANCE.

Those who do not give notice of their wish to have the paper discontinued at the expiration of the year, will be presumed as desiring its continuance until countermanded.

Whoever will procure nine subscribers and guarantee the payments, shall receive a tenth gratis.

Advertisements not exceeding fourteen lines will be inserted three times for one dollar, and twenty-five cents for each continuance.

Subscriptions received by the printer, and most of the postmasters in the state.

All letters upon business relative to the paper must be post-paid.

*** Gentlemen of leisure, who possess a taste for literary pursuits, are invited to favour us with communications.

FOR SALE,

A Surveying Compass and Chain, of good quality. Inquire at this office.

October 3. 86—3t

D. HEARTT

Proposes publishing, in Hillsborough, N. C. a religious paper, to be entitled

THE
NORTH CAROLINA
Evangelical Intelligencer.

In which will be given the most important information relative to the spread of the gospel, and the consequent melioration of the condition of the human family, with such other intelligence as may be interesting to the christian reader; occasionally enlivened with religious and moral essays, and lighter articles tending to promote christian charity and heavenly-mindedness.

PROSPECTUS.

TO a contemplative mind it is pleasing to look abroad over the various portions of the globe, and observe the improvements which are daily taking place in the condition of mankind. We perceive the dark clouds of ignorance and error, of superstition and fanaticism, gradually wasting away, and the horizon gilded with a brightness indicating the approach of a morning glorious to humanity and rich with blessings to the children of men. These heart-cheering prospects are the natural results of extended information, but more particularly the blessed effects of an expanding knowledge of the divine precepts of the christian religion. A general thirst for knowledge seems to be awakened, and the efforts now making by missionary, bible, and other societies, to diffuse the religion of the gospel, and to inculcate a more attentive observance of our civil, moral, and religious duties, are attended with a success cheering to the heart of the philanthropist.

It is under such circumstances that we present to the friends of christianity in this and the neighboring states, proposals for publishing in this place a weekly paper, calculated to aid the cause in which so many are engaged; and are induced to hope that such an establishment would not be among the least efficient means of promoting religious information. By the multiplication of political papers the minds of the people of this favoured country have been enlightened in the science of government above all the nations of the earth. Through the same means is it not reasonable to expect that moral darkness may be dissipated, the love of religion be inculcated, and a warmth be infused into the hearts of believing christians which would urge them to still greater exertions! For though we are pleased in contemplating the general advancement of christian knowledge, and the meliorated condition of mankind; yet we find much to lament when we look around us and perceive how many are still enveloped in slothful ignorance, the victims of vice and immorality. Though living in a christian land, there are some, alas many, who never enter a church, who never open a bible, who never reflect on the cause or the purpose of their existence. May not the diffusion of religious intelligence tend to remove this listlessness? May it not excite to inquiry? May it not lead to conviction? to reformation? The continual droppings of water wears the hadest stones; may not weekly admonitions and repeated examples melt hearts of stone? Surely there is room to hope that the contemplated work, if properly encouraged, may contribute in some small degree, towards hastening that glorious period, when "the mountain of the Lord's house shall be established in the top of the mountains, and shall be exalted above the hills; and all nations shall flow unto it."

In presenting this prospectus to the public, it is unnecessary farther to explain the nature of the proposed publication. In its conduct, all possible care will be taken to select such matter as may be most interesting and instructive; and the promised assistance of several eminent divines, it is expected, will add usefulness and respectability to the work.

CONDITIONS.

The Evangelical Intelligencer will be published once a week, and contain eight quarto pages, neatly printed on good paper.

The price will be three dollars a year, if paid in advance; otherwise four dollars will be demanded.

No subscriptions received for less than one year; and no subscription will be discontinued until all arrears are paid, unless at the option of the publisher. A failure to give notice before the end of the year of a wish to discontinue, will be considered as a new engagement.

To persons procuring eight subscribers, and remitting the amount of the subscriptions, the paper will be sent gratis.

The publication will commence the first Saturday in January next, if sufficient encouragement be obtained.

☞ Printers favourably disposed, particularly in this and the adjoining states, are requested to give the above two or three insertions.

Hillsborough Academy.

THE exercises in this institution will be resumed on the first Monday in January next. Parents and guardians entering pupils, will apply to David Yarbrough, esq. whose receipt for tuition will be certificate of entrance to the principal. Tuition $ 15 50, paid in advance.

J. Witherspoon, *Principal.*

Dec. 11. 96—

NOTICE.

ON Thursday the 20th instant, will be sold on a credit of nine months, at the late residence of Matthew M'Cauley, deceased,

Seventeen or eighteen likely Negroes,

together with the crop of Corn, Fodder, Tobacco and Wheat on hand, Household and Kitchen Furniture, also one tract of Land first quality, adjoining the lands of John Taylor and others. Bond and security will be required.

John M'Cauley, *Ex'r.*

Dec. 3. 96—2wp

NOTICE.

THE subscriber having at November Term of Orange County Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, been qualified as executor of the last will and testament of Matthew M'Cauley, deceased, gives notice to all those indebted to said estate, that they are requested to come forward and make immediate payment—also all those having claims against said estate are desired to bring them forward within the time prescribed by law, or this notice will be plead in bar of recovery.

John M'Cauley, *Ex'r.*

Dec. 3. 96—3wp

Valuable Possessions,
FOR SALE AND LEASE.

WILL be offered at public sale and lease, at Leasburg, Caswell county, on Friday the 28th of this instant, the subscriber's store house and lot No. 40; also lot No 41, on which is a house nearly new, occupied as a taylor's shop; and lot No. 59, on which is a new and large set of stables laid off in stalls sufficient for a large number of horses; the above lots having one and a half acres of wood lands appertaining to the same, all lying attached together.

Will be also offered for lease, for the term of three years from and after the 1st of March next, 250 acres or thereabouts of valuable lands, together with the large and spacious dwelling or tavern house in said town, with all other requisite houses, lots and garden thereunto attached, with some other detached houses and lots; there being on the premises valuable orchards of both early and late fruit, and a good distillery seat, where such has heretofore been carried on.

Will be sold also with the house, a parcel of valuable house furniture of different descriptions; some stock of different kinds, including a yoke of valuable young oxen and cart; with some plantation tools, corn fodder, &c. and a ten plate fire stove.

The store house having lately underwent repairs, and being a corner house fronting to the street on two sides, and situated immediately in the centre of the place, gives it a decided preference as a stand for business; and its advantages as a place for a tavern or house of entertainment, will at once be manifest from the circumstance that there is none other kept at the place, and that it is a place of uncommonly great public resort, both by neighbourhood and travelling custom; which makes it well worth the attention of those wishing to engage in business in either or both of the above lines, and which may not so easily be procured after the present stress of times subsides.

Terms for the houses and lots for sale, notes made negotiable and dischargable by usual bank installments, in the State or Newbern banks; and for the other property, terms at sale, and possession on or before the 10th of January next.

J. G. Willson.

P. S. Part of the above property having been conveyed to Nicholas Thompson, Esq. and Jeremiah Dixon, for certain purposes, the same is offered under their consent and control. J. G. W.

Leasburg, Dec. 5, 1821. 96—2w

NOTICE.

WILL be rented on the 28th instant, to the highest bidder, for the term of one year, the Tavern House, and the small house near the Tavern, and Stables and Lot belonging to the heirs of William Lockhart, deceased. Bond and good security will be required.

John Young, *Guardian.*

Hillsborough, Dec. 10 96—3w

NOTICE.

WILL be hired at the Market House in Hillsborough, on the 28th December instant, for the term of one year,

A likely young Negro Fellow.

The terms will be made known on that day.

Thomas Clancy.

Dec. 4. 95—

NOTICE.

THE subscriber being authorised to settle the accounts of the late firm of THOMAS & JOHN FADDIS, requests all persons indebted to said firm, to come forward and settle their accounts without delay.

Stephen Moore.

November 20, 1821. 93—

Just published, and for sale at this Office,

by the gross, dozzen, or single,

The Shorter Catechism,

RATIFIED AND ADOPTED

By the Synod of New-York and Philadelphia.

FOR SALE,

A Strong Philadelphia built double Chair, with a top.—Also, a strong Sulkey, with or without harness, all new. Apply to

James Webb.

November 9, 1821. 29—tf

Notice is hereby given,

THAT administration of the estate of Jeremiah Lea, late of Caswell county, deceased, was granted to the subscriber by the court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions of said county at the last term thereof; and that all persons having claims or demands against the said estate are hereby required to bring them forward properly authenticated for payment, otherwise they will be barred. Also all persons indebted to the deceased must make immediate payment, as no indulgence can be given.

Benjamin Lea,
Administrator.

Nov. 26, 1821. 95—3wp

WILL be sold, on a credit

of nine months, at the dwelling house of the late David Ray, seven miles north-east of Hillsborough, on Wednesday the 19th inst. all the Personal Estate of the deceased not otherwise devised.

Several likely Negroes will be hired on the same day, among which are a good blacksmith and a distiller.

The Mill will also be rented, and some of the Land.

Thos. Ruffin, } *Ex'rs.*
James Webb, }

Dec 4. 95—3w

NOTICE is hereby given,

to all persons indebted to the late *DAVID RAY,* to come forward and pay what they owe, whether by Note, Bond or Account; and all persons are hereby required to bring forward their respective demands, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of a recovery.

Thos. Ruffin, } *Ex'rs.*
James Webb, }

Dec. 4, 1821. 95—3m

MASONIC LOTTERY.

THE drawing of the Hillsborough Masonic Lottery will commence on the 26th day of January next; before which time all those having unsold tickets are requested to return them, or an account of their numbers, to

The Managers.

Dec. 4, 1821. 95—

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the late William Whitted, deceased, will come forward and settle their Notes, Bonds and Accounts immediately, as the business of the estate will not admit of indulgence; and all persons having claims are desired to present them for adjustment and payment, or this notice will be plead in bar.

James Webb, and } *Ex'rs.*
James Phillips, }

Dec. 1, 1821. 95—3m

NOTICE.

HAVING obtained letters of administration November Term, 1821, on the estate of Archer Harris, deceased, I shall, on the 27th day of December next, at the residence of the late deceased, offer for sale on a credit of twelve months, the following property, viz:

Six likely NEGROES, all working hands; Stock of Horses, Cattle, Hogs, Sheep; a quantity of Pork; Crop of Corn, Oats, Wheat and Fodder; a parcel of Seed Cotton; Household and Kitchen Furniture, and Plantation Utensils of different kinds.

Bond with approved security will be required.

Robert Harris,
Administrator.

Orange county, Nov. 28.

Notice is also hereby given

to all person having claims against the estate of the said Archer Harris, deceased, that they present the same properly authenticated, within the time prescribed by law, otherwise this notice will be pleaded in bar of recovery: and all persons indebted to said estate, are required to make immediate payment.

Robert Harris,
Administrator.

Orange county, Nov. 28 95—3w

NOTICE.

ON the 1st day of January, 1822, at the house of the subscriber, will be hired to the highest bidder for the term of one year, the negroes belonging to the heirs of James Lapsley, deceased. Bond and good security will be required. Those who have hired the said negroes are requested to return them to the subscriber on that day, by 10 o'clock, with all the necessary clothing, &c.

Willie Shaw, *Guardian.*

November 20, 1821 94—4w

FOR SALE.

PURSUANT to an order of the county court of Orange, at November term last, I shall on Saturday the ninth day of March next, expose to public sale, for ready money, at the Market-house in Hillsborough, a negro calling himself Richard Cobb, who was taken up as a runaway and committed to the jail of this county on the 24th Nov 1820, unless the owner of said slave shall, before that time, come forward, prove property, pay charges and take him away.

Thomas Clancy, *Sheriff.*

Dec. 1. 95—

By authority of the State of North-Carolina.

[Drawing to commence on the 28th of January.]

HILLSBOROUGH MASONIC LOTTERY.

SCHEME.

1 Prize of	5,000	Dollars, is	$ 5,000
1	2,000		2,000
2	1,000		2,000
2	500		1,000
10	100		1,000
10	50		500
100	10		1,000
2500	5		12,500
2626 Prizes, 2374 Blanks,	More Prizes than Blanks.		25,000
5000 Tickets at 5 dollars, is			25,000

STATIONARY PRIZES.

The last drawn ticket on the 1st, 2d, 3d, 4th, 6th, 7th, and 9th day's drawing, will be entitled to a prize of 100 dollars.
The first drawn ticket after four thousand have been drawn, will be entitled to a prize of 2,000 dollars.
The last drawn ticket on the fifth day's drawing will be entitled to a prize of 500 dollars.
The last drawn ticket on the last day's drawing will be entitled to a prize of 5,000 dollars.

All the other prizes will be floating in the wheel from the commencement of the drawing, viz.

2 of	1000 Dollars.	10 of	50 Dollars.
1	500	100	10
3	100	2500	5

Prizes payable ninety days after the drawing is completed, subject to a deduction of fifteen per cent.

Prizes not demanded within twelve months after the drawing is completed, will be forfeited to the wheel.

The drawing will commence as soon as a sufficient number of tickets are sold. The drawing will take place once a week, and five hundred tickets will be drawn each day until completed. Notice will be given in the newspapers published in this place and at Raleigh of the commencement of the drawing.

*** Tickets can be had of the managers, and at most of the stores in this place, and at the post office. Letters addressed to either of the managers, with the cash enclosed and the postage paid, will be promptly attended to. Tickets will be forwarded to the principal towns in this state, and to the court houses of the adjacent counties, for sale.

James S. Smith,
David Yarbrough,
John Scott,
Thomas Clancy,
Willie Shaw, } *MANAGERS.*

Hillsborough, May 2.

110 DOLLARS REWARD.

ESCAPED from the jail of Orange county, North-Carolina, on Friday night the 30th of November last, *ARCHIBALD BROWN,* who was confined in the jail of said county for the crime of murder; the said Brown is about forty years of age, five feet nine or ten inches high, tolerably square built, fair complexion, with some pimples or bumps on his face indicative of the habit of intoxication. Had on a coat and pantaloons of light blue linsey, and an old black fur hat; the balance of his clothing not recollected.

Also, escaped at the same time, *MEREDITH CHAVIS,* a free mulattoe, about six feet high, slender made, freckled face, quick spoken, a shoemaker by trade, and if properly examined there is a probability of discovering some marks of a whipping on his back, as he was publicly whipped at the whipping post, by order of court, a few days before his escape, (though it was not very severely inflicted)—his clothing not now recollected, except a drab fulled cloth big coat, and a pair of new bootees.

The above reward of one hundred and ten dollars will be given for the apprehension and delivery of both the above described persons, or one hundred dollars for the said Archibald Brown, and ten dollars for the said Meredith Chavis, if taken and delivered at this jail, or confined in any other jail so that they can be secured and conveyed to this place.

James Clancy, *Jailor.*

Hillsborough, Dec. 1, 1821. 95—3w

☞ The editors of the Nashville Whig, Cahawba Press, Georgia Journal, Cape Fear Recorder, and the Floridian, at Pensacola, are requested to publish the above advertisement for three successive weeks in their respective papers, and forward their accounts to this office for payment, and the same shall be immediately paid.

WILL be hired out for the

ensuing year, at the market-house in Hillsborough, on the 28th day of December, instant, *JACK,* a blacksmith; *JIM,* a blacksmith; *STEPHEN,* a carpenter; and *DUNCAN,* belonging to the estate of the late Jehu Whitted, deceased.

Levi Whitted, *Executor.*

Dec. 1. 95—3w

WILL be sold, at the mar-

ket-house in Hillsborough, on the 28th day of Dec. instant, three negroes belonging to the estate of the late Wm. Whitted, deceased. viz: *STEPHEN, PETER,* and *JUDAH,* on a credit of nine months.

James Webb, and } *Ex'rs.*
James Phillips, }

Dec 1. 95—3w

SADDLERY.

ALEXANDER & HARRISON have on hand a large assortment of

Saddles, Bridles, Harness, Waggon Gears, Collars,

and every thing in their line, which is offered on very moderate terms for cash, grain or pork. Their shop is on Queen street, over Dr. Webb's medicine shop.

November 14, 1821. 92—

FOR SALE,

My house and lot, on Queen street. For terms apply to Wm. Kirkland, Esq. or Dr. Webb.

William Rider.

October 3, 1821. 86—tf

NOTICE.

THE NEGROES belonging to the heirs of the late Wm. F. Strudwick, will be hired at the Market-house in Hillsborough, on the 28th of December next. All persons concerned will take notice that they must be delivered on that day before 12 o'clock, well clothed with a blanket, hat, shoes, and warm outside clothes.

J. Webb, *Guardian.*

Nov. 13, 1821. 92—7w

☞ Take Notice. ☜

ALL persons indebted to me for TAXES, or that are owing public Taxes for the years 1819 and 1820, are respectfully solicited to call on me and settle the same, or they may expect to be called on for settlement according to the law in such case made and provided; for although such a course will be disagreeable to me, I shall be under the necessity of enforcing it. As I do not expect to hold the office of Sheriff longer than the expiration of the term for which I was last elected, it behoves me to bring my official business to a close, and therefore must have my business in that office settled in proper time.

Thomas Clancy, *Sheriff.*

Dec 4. 95—

NOTICE.

THE person who borrowed of the late W. Whitted, the first and fifth volumes of Jewish Antiquities, by Flavius Josephus, is requested to return them to me, as I purchased said work at the late sale by the executors.

Thos. D. Watts.

Dec. 4. 95—3w

BLANKS
of every description,
FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE.

Rural Economy.

"And your rich soil.
Exuberant, nature's better blessings pour
O'er every land."

From the Washington Recorder.

HOW TO FATTEN HOGS.

Mr. EDITOR—As the season has arrived when farmers are making preparations for fattening hogs, and as their resources for this purpose have been seriously affected by the failure of crops, you may confer a favor on the more uniform part of your agricultural readers by giving publicity to an economical method of using the sweet Potatoe ("Convolvulus Batata" L.) for this purpose. The common methods of ranging hogs among the growing roots, or feeding them off in pens raw or boiled, are all objectionable; and although boiled food when properly prepared, is superior to the crude in point of nutriment, in the proporton of six to nine, as ascertained by comparative experiment; yet the boiled potatoe in its undiluted state is by no means a wholsome food for hogs, rather producing an indisposition to fatten, and not unfrequently death. On opening four hogs that sickened and died in a pen, in short succession, having been for some time previous plentifully fed with boiled potatoes, the stomach or maw of each was found so clogged as to render the contents impervious to the gastric juices, and the lower intestines had become turgid, their peristaltic motion having been for some time suspended. To have therefore the full benefit of this root without waste, as in the crude state, or deleterious consequences as in the boiled, it is necessary first to boil, then reduce to a pulp, and lastly to dilute with water, until the consistence of treacle or honey is obtained; fed in this way there can be no better food for accumulating fat; hogs thrive rapidly on two or three galls. of mush per day, and if a handful of salt to each bushel of potatoes be added, the effect will be greatly facilitated; this however, is only preparatory to corn feed, without which, neither fat nor flesh will have the desired hardness or solidity; when it is perceived, therefore, that the animal's jaws are flush, drop the swill, feed and supply him with shelled corn and clean water for one week; in which time an entire change will have been effected in the substance of the hog, and the pork cannot be distinguished from that which has been corn fed from the first. It is astonishing, in the present improved state of agricultural pursuits, that the wretched and wasteful custom should be perpetuated, of confining fattening hogs in open pens, exposed to all the vicissitudes and inclemencies of weather—so kept, they require full one third more food to bring them to a proper condition. Cleanliness as connected with comfort, is also an indispensible requisite to kind fattening; the styes well shedded should be littered with straw of any kind, and when saturated with excrementitious matter, should be removed to a heap and there suffered to ferment and rot, while fresh litter should be supplied; the manure so obtained will amply repay not only for the trouble of removal, but for all the corn necessary to perfect the fattening. The additional time required for the proper feeding and management of fattening hogs including the construction of suitable styes, dwindles into nothing when opposed to the great advantages to be derived. Many of the smaller class of farmers are expending their whole Potatoe crop, and a large proportion of their corn, in scarcely bringing their hogs into killing order; while by rising half an hour earlier, they might amply create the time necessary to a system calculated to redeem their crops from unprofitable consumption, or enable them to increase the number of their hogs without additional resource for feed. It may be observed that hogs fed with potatoes prepared as above, require no water separately; hence the trouble of supplying water in both cases is equal.

AN OBSERVER.

Beaufort County, Oct. 27th, 1821.

BLANKS
of every description,
FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE.

Legislature of North Carolina.

(Continued from fourth page.)

SENATE.

Friday, December 7.

The following bills were presented:

Mr. Parker, a bill to repeal an act passed in 1810 granting to Timothy M'Iver privilege to retail spirituous liquors in this state; and

Mr. Ruffin, a bill to alter the name of Edward Caudle, and legitimate him.

Mr. Campbell, of New-Hanover, presented the petition of Charlotte M'Donald, praying an act to be passed directing a certain suit to be dismissed. Referred.

Mr. Graves, from the committee on military land warrants, reported unfavorably on the petitons of James Pitts and John Kidds.

On motion of Mr. Boddie, the Judiciary committee were instructed to inquire into the expediency of passing a law to prevent free negroes and mulattoes from coming to and settling in this state.

Mr. M'Leary, from the committee of claims, to whom was referred the petition of Angus Shaw, reported in his favour.

A message was sent to the house of commons, proposing to ballot to-morrow for a major-general of the 5th division, nominating for that appointment brig. Gen. Edmond Jones.

Saturday, December 8.

Mr. Spaight of Craven, from the committee of conference between the two houses on the disagreeing vote relative to placing on the joint committee on the petition of Edward Newton and others, the member from Wilmington, reported that it was agreed that the proposition of the senate was in order, and that it would be recommended by the committee on the part of the commons that they recede from their disagreement to the proposition. A message was afterwards received, stating that the commons accordingly receded.

A message was received from the commons, proposing to ballot for public treasurer and public printer, nominating John Haywood and Thomas Henderson for those offices. A ballot took place accordingly, and these gentlemen were elected.

Mr. Black presented the petition of sundry inhabitants of Robeson, praying for the passage of an act to amend an act granting exclusive jurisdiction to the superior courts of that county in all cases where a jury is necessary. Referred to the judiciary committee.

The following bills were presented:

Mr. Kenan, a bill to repeal an act passed in 1810, making compensation to the owners of outlawed and executed slaves in Duplin; and

Mr. Raiborn, a bill to extend the time for the registration of grants, &c.; which bills passed their first reading.

Several bills passed their 2d and 3d readings.

Monday, December 10.

Mr. Lindsey, from Currituck, from the committee to whom was referred the petition of Edward Newton and others, made an unfavorable report, which was concurred with.

Mr. Speight, from Green, from the committee to whom was referred a bill to alter the times of holding the superior courts of Carteret, Jones, Greene and Lenoir, recommended the whole of the bill to be stricken out, except the words "A bill," and insert "to alter the times of holding the superior courts of Carteret, Jones, Green and Lenoir, and the county courts of Jones and Craven," which bill passed its first reading.

Mr. Marshall presented the petition of Joseph Medley, sheriff of Anson, praying an allowance for insolvent polls, which was referred.

Mr. M'Leary, from the committee of claims, to whom was referred the petition of Abner Hanner, late sheriff of Guilford, recommended the passage of a bill for his relief; but it was rejected.

Mr. M'L. also reported a resolution in favour of Geo. Williamson, sheriff of Caswell, which passed its first reading.

Mr. Spaight, from the judiciary committee, to whom was referred a resolution to inquire into the expediency of passing an act authorizing the judges to deputize persons to execute writs, &c. reported a bill to provide for the execution of process when there shall be no proper officer to execute the same, which passed its 1st reading.

Mr. Campbell, from the committee to whom was referred the petition of Charlotte M'Donald, reported a bill for her relief, which passed its 1st reading.

The following bills were presented:

By Mr. Gordon, a bill to repeal an act passed in 1802, directing the mode of appointing patrols in the counties of Gates, Camden and Pasquotank;

Mr. Lamb, a bill to repeal an act passed at the last session, directing the manner in which property levied on by sheriffs and constables shall be sold hereafter;

Mr. Williamson, a bill to alter the mode of removing suits from the courts of equity to the supreme court;

Mr. Campbell, a bill further to regulate the pilotage of Cape-Fear;

Mr. Person, a bill to repeal an act passed last session, for the relief of honest debtors; and by

Mr. Miller, a bill to provide for the appointment of a coroner in the county of Warren.

Which bills passed their first reading.

On motion of Mr. Deberry, the judiciary committee were instructed to inquire into the expediency of providing by law for the payment of witnesses who may be compelled to attend trials in civil cases before justices of the peace out of court, and at an inconvenient distance from their residence.

The bill to authorise the county courts of the several counties in the state to appoint committees of finance, after undergoing considerable discussion and amendments, passed its 2d reading.

Mr. Seawell, from the committee of propositions, reported unfavorably on the petitions of Richard Furniville, Daniel Pegram, and sundry inhabitants of Orange in favor of Elisha Cate.

Tuesday, December 11.

Mr. Williamson presented the petition of Caleb Miller of Lincoln county, praying to be divorced from his wife Rachel;

Mr. Raiborn, that of John Massey, praying for a military warrant: and of Henry Smith, praying for compensation for his services in the revolutionary war;

Mr. Ruffin, the petition of John Hanke, relative to an entry of land in the county of Stokes;

Mr. Hatch, the memorial of the president and directors of the Clubfoot and Harlow's Creek Canal Company. All which petitions were referred.

On motion of Mr. Person, the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved by the senate and house of commons, that a select joint committee be instructed to inquire into the expediency of establishing a new bank, to belong entirely to the state, with such provisions as may have a tendency to relieve the pecuniary distresses of the people, and that they report by bill, &c.

Mr. Williamson, from the balloting committee for a major general of the 5th division, reported that Philip Britain was duly elected.

The following bills were presented:

By Mr. Wade, a bill to authorize and empower the county court of Randolph to lay a tax to complete the court-house;

Mr. Lidsey, (of Currituck,) a bill to authorise Samuel Salyear, jun. of Currituck, to erect a gate across the public road to Bell's Island; and a bill to repeal part of an act passed in 1816, to compel retailers of spirituous liquors to take license from the county court.

These bills passed their first reading.

The senate took up the bill to authorize the county courts in each of the counties to appoint a committee of finance. After some debate, a motion was made to postpone the bill indefinitely, which was negatived, 39 votes to 20. The bill then passed its third reading, 32 votes to 25.

Wednesday, December 12.

Mr. Ruffin, from the committee appointed to superintend the balloting for counsellors of state, reported, that William Blackledge, Thomas Wynns, Gideon Alston, David Gillespie, Theophilus Lacey, and Thomas Kenan, were duly elected. One other counsellor remained to be elected.

Mr. Wellborn presented the petition of Leonard Whittington, praying to be restored to his rights as a citizen. Referred.

On motion of Mr. Ruffin, the committee of claims was instructed to inquire into the expediency of allowing Robert Vanhook, late sheriff of Person, for certain insolvent taxables.

The bill to provide for the execution of process when there shall be no proper officer in the county to execute the same;—the bill to alter the mode of removing suits from the courts of equity to the supreme court;—and the bill to extend the time for the registration of grants, &c. passed their third readings, and were ordered to be engrossed.

Mr. Vanhook presented a bill concerning the county court of Person; and

Mr. Person, a bill to authorise Martha Glasscock, of Moore, to retail spirits free from taxes; which bills passed their first reading.

On motion of Mr. Fink, the committee on internal improvements were instructed to inquire into the expediency of discharging the state engineer.

Mr. Williamson introduced sundry resolutions on the subject of a convention, similar to those brought forward in the house of commons yesterday by Mr. Fisher.

Thursday, December 13.

The resolutions on the subject of a convention, were referred to a committee of the whole, and made the order of the day for Tuesday next.

Mr. Peebles presented a bill to compell constables to pay over money by them collected on judgments; and

Mr. M'Leary presented a bill better to regulate the county court of Mecklenburg—both of which were read the first time.

Several other private bills were read.

William Davidson, of Mecklenburg, was appointed the seventh counsellor of state.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Friday, December 7.

Mr. Graves, from the committee appointed to wait on governor Holmes to inform him of his election, reported that he would attend to be qualified this day at 12 o'clock. At which hour, he attended in the common's hall, and the usual oaths of office were administered to him by chief justice Taylor, in presence of the members of both houses.

The following petitions were presented:

By Mr. Lamon, from Willie Bunn, of Nash, guardian of Rebecca Thorp, an idiot, praying to sell certain lands of her's;

Mr. M'Comb, from sundry inhabitants of the counties of Iredell, Cabarrus and Mecklenburg, praying for the discontinuance of the new road between Concord and Beatiesford;

Mr. Roberts, from William Harrison, praying for a military land warrant; and

Mr. Andres, from citizens of Bladen county, praying to be excused from working on a certain public road.

Which petitions were referred.

On motion of Mr. Cowan, the committee appointed to inquire what alterations are necessary in the salary of the secretary of state, were instructed to inquire whether any, and what alterations were necessary in the fees of the clerks of the superior courts.

The following bills were introduced:

By Mr. Peete, a bill to repeal the 1st section of an act passed in 1819, to prevent fraudulent trading with slaves; and

Mr. Roberts, a bill to compel the clerks of the superior and county courts of Surry to keep their offices in Rockford.

Both bills passed their first reading.

The bill authorising the recording of marriage licences was, on motion of Mr. A. Morgan, on its second reading, indefinitely postponed.

A message was received from governor Franklin, inclosing an act of the legislature of Tennessee ratifying the boundary line between that state and this. Referred.

The bill to alter the method of proving book debts, was, on motion of Mr Slade, indefinitely postponed, 68 to 48.

Saturday, December 8.

Mr. Dunny presented the petition of John Lloyd and Mary Bender, praying for military land warrants. Referred.

On motion of Mr. Alston, the public treasurer was directed to lay before this house a particular account and statement of the receipts and disbursements of the board of internal improvements for the last two years, up to the 26th November, 1821, stating the amount advanced from the public treasury, and the amount paid out of the fund for internal improvements.

The following bills were introduced:

By Mr. Fisher, a bill concerning the town of Salisbury;

Mr. Webb, a bill to repeal the 2d, 3d and 4th sections of an act passed in 1819, prescribing the manner of assessing lands in this state for taxation;

Mr. Collins, in pursuance of a petition, a bill to repeal part of an act passed last session, for the better regulation of the county courts of Rutherford, Burke and Lincoln;

Mr. Jones, a bill to amend the 15th section of an act passed in 1784, to prevent the exportation of unmerchantable commodities, so far as relates to the town of Wilmington.

Mr. Sellers, a bill to repeal an act passed last session for the relief of honest debtors.

The three first bills passed their first reading; the 4th was referred to a committee, and the last ordered to lie on the table.

The house proceeded to consider a resolution proposed by Mr. Hillman on Thursday last, for rescinding the rule of the house lately adopted, directing the order in which business should be introduced. The resolution, after a few remarks for and against it, was agreed to; so the rule is rescinded.

Mr. Hillman, from the committee to whom was referred the reports and resolutions of Maryland and New-Hampshire, &c. on the subject of appropriating pulic lands for the purpose of education among the several states, reported in favour of a concurrence with the proposition. The report was concurred with, and ordered to be printed.

A number of bills were received from the senate, which received their first reading.

Mr. Stanly, from the judiciary committee, reported a bill to preserve the right of trial by jury in suits at common law, when the value in controversy shall exceed $20, which passed its first reading.

The speaker laid before the house a communication from the public treasurer, inclosing the following statement of the affairs of the State Bank, regretting that he had it not in his power at present, to transmit a like statement in relation to the banks of Newbern and Cape-Fear; but expected to hear shortly from them on the subject:

General Statement of the State Bank of North-Carolina, Nov. 20, 1821.

*Specie, Foreign Notes and Bills of Exchange	$639,418 09
Bills discounted	2,940,592 18
Due from other Banks	669,513 66
Real estate, including Bank Buildings	128,630 12
Due for unpaid Stock	94,556 11
Bank Stock	17, 40 00
Currency	31,764 97
	$4,521,915 13
Stock subscribed,	1,600,000 00
Notes in circulation	1,978,331 89
Subscription to new stock†	125 00
Due to other banks	531,608 80
Deposits	268,397 15
Dividends unpaid	8,437 00
General profit and loss (out of which the present dividend is to be paid.)	137,015 29
	$4,521,915 13

* Specie $333,258 92; Foreign Notes $77,879 50; bills of exchange $28,279 67.

† Due to stockholders who subscribed for more shares than they obtained.

This report and statement were ordered to be printed.

A message was sent to the senate, proposing to ballot on Monday morning for counsellors of state, nominating Joseph Gillespie, Wm. Blackledge, sen. Thomas Winns, John Umstead, Theophilus Lacey, Gideon Alston, and Joseph Pickett.

The message was concurred in by the senate, and the following names added to the nomination, viz: David Gillespie, Joseph Carson, Thomas Kenan, Wm. Davidson, and Benj. F. Hawkins.

Monday, December 10

Mr. Henry, from the committee on that part of the governor's message in relation to pecuniary embarrassments, reported a bill to amend an act passed last session, for the relief of honest debtors.

The following bills were also introduced:

By Mr. Freeman, a bill to establish a poor and work-house in Chatham;

Mr. Cowan, a bill to amend an act passed in 1784, to prevent the exportation of unmerchantable commodities;

Mr. M'Neill, a bill to repeal part of the 1st section of an act passed in 1817, directing a road to be laid out and opened from Fayetteville to Morganton; and also part of the 1st section of an act passed in 1818 on the same subject;

Mr. Hawks, a bill to amend the quarantine laws of this state;

Mr. Slade, a bill establishing a board of Physicians, and regulating the practice of physic and surgery in the state;

Mr. Blackledge, a bill to alter the mode of electing sheriffs, and to vest the right of elections in the free people of the several counties;

Mr. Hillman, a bill to incorporate the Raleigh Female Tract Society.

Mr. Lloyd, a bill respecting grants which have been heretofore issued from the office of the secretary of state.

The above bills passed their first reading, except the last, which was referred to the judiciary committee.

Mr. Clement, from the committee to whom had been referred the bill to divide the county of Rowan, returned the bill without amendment. It passed its 1st reading.

Mr. Strange presented the memorial of the commissioners of the town of Fayetteville concerning the commissions paid to the state by auctioneers. Referred to the committee of finance.

Mr. Hillman, from the joint committee to whom was referred the resolution instructing them to inquire into the expediency of amending the several laws establishing the superior courts, reported a bill to amend and extend an act passed in 1806, establishing the present court system, by providing relief to the counties in which the suits may be accumulated so that they cannot be tried at the regular term of these courts. The bill passed its first reading.

Mr. M'Lean, from the committee of claims, made an unfavourable report on the memorial of Benj. S Judah, of New-York, which was concurred with.

A message to the senate proposed to ballot immediately for a major-general of the 5th divison, and adding to the nomination, the names of brig. gen. Philip Britain and George Bowers.

Mr. Stanly, from the judiciary committee, reported a bill directing the time and place of sale of lands and slaves, under execution, which passed its 1st reading.

Mr. S. from the same committee, to whom was referred the resolution proposing to allow compensation to Willie P. Mangum, late one of the judges of this state, for holding the superior court of Currituck in the fall of 1820, reported a resolution directing the treasurer to pay the same, which passed its 1st reading.

Mr. Barringer, from the committee of finance, reported in favor of paying Alex. Nicholson, of Richmond county, $97 85, which passed its first reading.

Mr. M'Leod presented the petition of Margaret Martin and others, praying for military land warrants.—Referred.

Tuesday, December 11.

The following bills were presented:

By Mr. Strange, a bill to amend the 8th section of an act passed in 1784, to prevent the exportation of unmerchantable commodities;

Mr. Wilkins, a bill to amend the militia laws of this state;

Mr. Styron, a bill for the better regulation of the pilotage at the port of Ocracock;

Mr. Leake reported a bill authorising Wm. P. Leake to sell certain property belonging to his ward.

Mr. M'Comb, from the committee to whom was referred the petition of sundry inhabitants of Iredell, Cabarras and Mecklenburg, reported a bill to alter a part of the state road laid out according the act of 1817.

Mr. Barringer, from the committee of finance, reported a bill to provide a revenue for the year 1822; also a bill imposing an annual tax on stud-horses and jack asses,

Which bills severally passed their 1st reading.

Mr. Burgess presented the report of the superintendants and board of directors of the Roa oke navigation company, which was referred to the committee on internal improvement, and ordered to be printed.

Mr. Martin presented a plan for opening an inlet at the lower end of the Albemarle sound, by A. Albertson, which was read and ordered to be printed.

Sundry bills were received from the senate which passed their first reading.

Mr. Henry presented the following resolution;

Whereas the navigation act passed by the congress of the United States on the 18th of April, 1818, countervailing the operation of the navigation acts of Great Britain upon our trade with the West India Islands, has not produced the effect intended of compelling her to either relax or abandon her colonial system; but has, on the contrary, had the effect of destroying an indispensible and lucrative trade theretofore existing between this state and the British West-Indies:—Whereupon,

Resolved, that our senators and representatives in congress be instructed to use their endeavours to have the said act repealed.

Ordered that the said resolution lie on the table till Monday next.

Mr. Styron presented the petition of Thomas Marshall, sheriff of Carteret, praying to be allowed for certain insolvent taxables—referred.

Mr. Brickell, from the balloting committee for counsellors of state, reported that the following gentlemen were elected, viz. Gideon Alston, Thomas Wynns, Wm. Blackledge, David Gilespie, Theophilus Lacy, and Thomas Kenan.

Mr. Fisher presented the following resolution:

1. *Resolved, by the General Assembly of the State of North Carolina*, that the representation of the people of this state in both branches of the legislature, under the present constitution, is greatly unequal, unjust and anti-republican.

2. *Resolved*, that this constitution ought to be amended as that each citizen of the state should have an equal share in the rights of representation upon the principal of free white population, and taxation, or of free white population, including three-fifths of all other persons.

3. *Therefore Resolved*, that at the next election for members of the assembly, the people of this state, who are entitled to vote for members of the house of commons, be invited to vote at the said election whether they are in favour of a convention, or not, by writing on their tickets, *Convention*, or *No Convention*.

4. *Resolved*, that the sheriff of each county in this state, or other returning officers, be, and they are hereby directed immediately after the next election to ascertain the number of votes given for, or against a convention; and to make out a correct statement thereof, and transmit the same to the governor, to be laid before the next assembly.

The bill to alter an act passed in 1741, for restraining the taking of excessive usury, was read a second time, when Mr. Martin moved that the bill should be indefinitely postponed. After considerable debate the motion was carried, 100 votes to 25.

Wednesday, December 12.

Several bills were received from the senate, which passed their first reading.

Mr. Shaw presented the petition of James Clark, from Orange county, on the subject of licensed grog-shops; and

Mr. Harden, the petition of the heirs of Abraham Ford, praying for a military warrant; both of which were referred.

The following bills were presented:

By Mr. M'Dowell, a bill to incorporate the Rutherford Agricultural Society;

Mr. Slade, a bill to amend an act passed in 1817, to compel owners of water-mills situate on public roads, to keep in repair their bridges;

Mr. Fisher, from the committee to whom was referred the subject, reported a bill to increase the salary of the Secretary of State;

Which bills passed their first reading

Mr. Shaw introduced a resolution directing the Treasurer to pay John Graham and John Stockard, their expenses for attending as witnesses at *Wake* superior court, in a suit the Governor vs. Col. James Moore.—Referred to the committee of claims.

On motion of Mr. Stanly, the judiciary committee were directed to inquire and to report whether it be not practicable and necessary to obtain an earlier publication of the reports of cases decided in the supreme court.

Mr. Stanly from the judiciary committee, who were instructed to inquire whether any provision ought to be made to enable persons to transmit their cases to the supreme court, &c. reported that it was unnecessary to change the law on this subject.—Concurred with.

Received from the senate a resolution proposing to appoint a select committee to inquire into the expediency of establishing a new Bank, to belong entirely to the State. The house concurred, and, on their part, appointed Messrs. Alston, Brickell, Spencer, Barringer and M'Comb.

The house resolved itself into a committee of the whole on the revenue bill, Mr. Alston in the chair. The committee made sundry amendments therein, but not having got through the bill, rosee, asked and obtained leave to sit again.

Thursday, December 13.

Mr. *W.* D. Smith presented a bill to keep open Ivey river, in the county of Buncomb, as far as Carter river.

Mr. Dawson presented a bill authorising seven acting justises of the peace to perform certain duties, in Halifax, which formerly required a majority.

Mr. Beard presented a bill to repeal part of an act of 1820, respecting the sale of certain lots in Morganton.

Mr. Rhea presented a bill to compel the register of Mecklenburg to keep his office at the court house. Each read the first time.

Several other private bills and petitions were read, when, on motion of Mr. Fisher, the convention resolutions were postponed till another day, and the house resolved itself into committee of the whole, Mr. Alston in the chair, on the revenue bill. After spending much time in its discussion and filling up the blanks [the taxes fixed nearly as last year,] the committee rose and the house adjourned.

CONGRESS.

Monday, December 3, 1821.

This being the day appointed by the Constitution for the commencement of the first session of the seventeenth congress, the two houses assembled in their respective chambers at the capitol.

IN THE SENATE.

The president *pro tem.* (Mr. Gaillard, of South Carolina,) took the chair at a few minutes after 12 o'clock; and, on calling over the roll, it appeared that the following members were present, viz.

From New Hampshire—Messrs. David L. Morril, John F. Parrott.

Rhode Island—Messrs. Nehemiah R. Knight, James D'Wolf.

Connecticut—Messrs. James Lanman, Elijah Boardman.

Vermont—Messrs. William A. Palmer, Henry Seymour.

New York—Messrs. Rufus King, Martin Van Beuren.

New Jersey—Messrs. Mahlon Dickerson, Samuel L. Southard.

Pennsylvania—Mr. Walter Lowrie.

Virginia—Messrs. James Pleasants, jr. James Barbour.

North Carolina—Messrs. Nathaniel Macon, Montfort Stokes.

South Carolina—Messrs. John Gaillard, William Smith.

Kentucky—Mr. Richard M. Johnson.

Tennessee—Messrs. John Williams, John Henry Eaton.

Ohio—Mr. Benjamin Ruggles.

Louisiana—Messrs. Henry Johnson, James Brown.

Indiana—Messrs. James Noble, Wallar Taylor.

Mississippi—Messrs. Thomas H. Williams, David Holmes.

Illinois—Mr. Jesse Thomas.

Maine—Messrs. John Chandler, John Holmes.

Missouri—Mr. David Barton.

A quorum being present—

On motion, a committee was ordered to be appointed, jointly with such committee a should be appointed by the house of representatives, to wait on the president of the United States, and inform him that the two houses were assembled, and ready to receive any communication he might have to make.

On balloung for the committee, Messrs. Macon, of North Carolina, and King, of New York, were chosen;

And the senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

At twelve o'clock the clerk of the house of representatives, Mr. Thomas Daugherty, took his place, and called the roll of the members, pursuant to usage. Whereupon the following gentlemen answered to their names:

From New Hampshire—Messrs. Josiah Butler, Matthew Harvey, William Plumer, jr. Nathaniel Upham, Thomas Whipple, jr.

From Massachusetts—Messrs. Samuel C. Allen, Gideon Barstow, Francis Baylies, Lewis Bigelow, Henry W. Dwight, William Eustis, Timothy Fuller, Benjamin Gorham, Aaron Hobart, Jeremiah Nelson, John Reed, Jonathan Russell.

From Rhode Island—Messrs. Job Durfee, Samuel Eddy.

From Connecticut—Messrs. Noyes Barber, Daniel Burrows, Henry W. Edwards, Gideon Tomlinson.

From Vermont—Messrs. Samuel C. Crafts, Elias Keys, Rollin C. Mallary, John Mattocks, Charles Rich, Phineas White.

From New York—Messrs. Charles Borland, jr. Churchill C. Cambreleng, Samuel Campbell, Alfred Conkling, John D. Dickinson, John Geohard, John Hawks, Thomas H. Hubbard, Joseph Kirkland, Elijah Lithfield, Richard McCarty, John J Morgan, Walter Patterson, Jeremiah H. Pearson, Nathaniel Pitcher, William B. Rochester, Elijah Spencer, John W. Taylor, Albert H. Tracey, Solomon Van Rensellaer, William W. Van Wyck, Reuben H. Walworth, Silas Wood, David Woodcock.

From New Jersey—Messrs. Ephraim Bateman, George Cassedy, Lewis Condict, George Holcombe, James Matlack, Samuel Swan.

From Pennsylvania—Messrs. Henry Baldwin, John Brown, James Buchanan, William Darlington, George Dennison, Patrick Farrally, Samuel Gross, Joseph Hemphill, James McSherry, William milnor, James S. Mitchell, Samuel Moore, Thomas Murray, Thomas Patterson, John Phillips, George Plumer, Thomas J. Rogers, John Sergeant, John Tod, Ludwig Worman.

From Delaware—Messrs. Lewis McLane, Cæsar A. Bodney.

From Maryland—Messrs. Jeremiah Causden, Joseph Kent, Peter Little, John Nelson, Samuel Smith, Henry R. Warfield, Robert Wright.

From Virginia—Messrs. Mark Alexander, William S. Archer, William Lee Ball, Philip P. Barbour, Burwell Bassett, John Floyd, Robert S. Garnett, Jabez Leftwich, William McCoy, Thomas L. Moore, Charles F. Mercer, Hugh Nelson, Thomas Newton, Arthur Smith, Wm. Smith, Alexander Smyth, Andrew Stevenson, George Tucker, Jared Williams.

From North Carolina—Messrs. Hutchins G. Burton, Henry Conner, Josiah Crudup, Weldon N. Edwards, Charles Hooks, John Long, Archibald M'Neill, Romulus M. Sanders, Lemuel Sawyer, Lewis Williams.

From South Carolina—Messrs. James Blair, Joseph Gist, George McDuffee, Thomas R. Mitchell, James Overstreet, Joel R. Poinsett, Sterling Tucker, John Wilson.

From Georgia.—Messrs. Joel Abbot, Goerge R. Gilmer, Edward F. Tatnall, Wiley Thompson.

Kentucky—Messrs. Benjamin Hardin, Francis Johnson, John T. Johnson, Thomas Metcalfe, Thomas Montgomery, Anthony New, John Speed Smith, David Trimble, Samuel H. Wodson.

Tennessee.—Messrs. Robert Allen, Newton Cannon, John Cocke, Francis Jones, John Rhea.

Ohio.—Messrs. Levi Barber, John W. Campbell, David Chambers, Thomas R. Ross, Joseph Vance.

Louisania.—Mr. Josiah S. Johnson.

Indiana.—Mr. William Hendricks.

Mississippi—Mr. Christopher Rankin.

Illinois.—Mr. Daniel P. Cook.

Alabama.—Mr. Gabriel Moore.

Maine.—Messrs. Joshua Cushman, Joseph Dane, Ebenezer Herrick, Mark L. Hill, Enoch Lincoln.

Missouri.—Mr. John Scott.

DELEGATES.

Michigan Territory.—Mr. Solomon Sibley.

A large majority of the members being present, the Clerk pronounced that a quorum was assembled for the transaction of business.

On motion, the House then proceeded to the choice of a speaker.

Messrs. Newton, of Virginia, and Nelson, of Massachusetts, were appointed Tellers, who declared the vote on the first ballot to stand as follows:

Whole number of votes	161
Necessary to a choice	81
Of the whole number, there were	
For J. W. Taylor, of New York	60
C. A. Rodney, of Delaware,	45
Lewis McLane, of Delaware,	29
Samuel Smith, of Maryland,	20
H. Nelson of Virginia,	5
Scattering	2

No choice being made, the house proceeded to a second ballot, when the following result was declared:

For C. A. Rodney 60, J. W. Taylor 58, L. McLane 31, Samuel Smith 10, Scattering 2—*no choice*.

On the third ballot, the votes were declared by the senior Teller as follows:

For John W. Taylor 61, C. A. Rodney 61, L. McLane 30 Samuel Smith 5, Hugh Nelson 2—*no choice*.

A fourth ballot having been taken, the following result was declared:

For Cæsar A. Rodney 69, John W. Taylor 60, L. McLane 23, Samuel Smith 8.

The fifth ballot presented the following result: C. A. Rodney 72. John W. Taylor 67, L. McLane 16, S. Smith 10.

Mr. Cannon, of Tennessee, thereupon moved to adjourn; which motion was negatived.

The house then proceeded to a sixth ballot, when the votes were declared as follows: J. W. Taylor 72, C. A. Rodney 65, L. McLane 8. Samuel Smith 19.

On the seventh ballot, the result was declared as follows: J. W. Taylor 77, C. A. Rodney 59, S. Smith 26—No choice yet being made,

On motion of Mr. Rogers, of Pennsylvania, the house then adjourned.

HILLSBOROUGH.

Wednesday, December 19.

We have to-day appropriated a large portion of our paper to the proceedings of our state legislature. Among the subjects of interest before them will be seen a resolution of the senate, concurred in by the house, for the appointment of a joint committee "to inquire into the expediency of establishing a new bank, to belong entirely to the state, with such provisions as may have a tendency to relieve the pecuniary distresses of the people." In relation to this subject it may be hoped that all parties have had sufficient experience to avoid in future the evils which have heretofore attended banking operations; and if a new bank can be so modelled as in any degree to "relieve the pecuniary distresses of the people," give activity to industry, and afford funds for internal improvements, good policy will direct an adoption of the measure. At any rate, if *paper* is to continue the only circulating medium, we see no good reason why the public should not reap the benefit, as they do now the inconvenience and loss.

The committee on that part of the governor's message relating to pecuniary embarrassments, has reported a bill to amend an act passed last session for the relief of honest debtors. A bill had previously been presented to repeal this act. The experience of the past year may have pointed out some necessary amendments; but we do not conceive that it would comport with enlightened legislation to repeal the act, and by a retrograde step return again to a practice which remains to us of the dark and barbarous ages of our remote ancestors. The system of imprisonment may gratify the worst passion of our nature, revenge; but it is no gratification to the merciful creditor in the pursuit of his just demands. And we will venture to say, and the observation of many years enables us to speak positive, that it is seldom the case that imprisonment will force from the grasp of designing and rapacious fraud those payments which cannot otherwise be obtained. Imprisonment for debt is also confounding justice; it is measuring the same degree of punishment to the unfortunate debtor whose whole substance has been honestly applied to the discharge of his debts, as to the unprincipled wretch who by perjury would defraud his neighbour.

Both houses have also before them resolutions on the long agitated subject of a convention. We hope that a due regard to the enlightened age in which we live; and still more that spirit of liberty and republicanism of which our revolution gave so many examples, and which is so congenial to a government reared for the benefit of the community and supported by their patriotism; and that magnanimity which should characterise the representatives of a people thus made free; will, in the discussion of this subject, triumph over sectional interests and individual ambition. This is a subject intimately connected with the growth and prosperity of the state; and the question should be submitted to the people, who constitute the only tribunal possessing the power to decide upon it. In deliberating upon these resolutions, therefore, it is incumbent on the members of our legislature to pay due regard to the injunctions and the spirit of the constitution under which they act—and that they should not forget the principles laid down in the preamble to the Declaration of Independence, yearly rehearsed to the people at the celebration of the anniversary of their deliverance from foreign domination.

Philip P. Barbour, of Virginia, on the twelfth balloting, was elected speaker of the house of representatives of the United States. A portion of the proceedings of congress, which were in type, we have been compelled to postpone until our next for want of room.

In the legislature of Kentucky the committee on so much of the governor's message as relates to imprisonment for debt, made a long report in favour of abolishing it, except in cases of fraud, which was concurred in, and a committee appointed to bring in a bill accordingly.

In Tennessee and act has been passed to enable poor persons to prosecute for their just debts. This act provides that upon the application of any poor person, who shall make oath that he or she is not able to prosecute a suit to the end of obtaining their rights, it shall be the duty of the clerk to issue a writ or other process without charging for the same, or taking security; and the court is directed to assign counsel, able and learned in the law, to prosecute such suit without fee or reward.

The statue of Washington has arrived at Fayetteville, and is expected in this place on Monday next, if not sooner.

Raleigh Star.

General Jackson has resigned his appointment as Governor of Florida.

The population of Petersburg, Va. is 7,679—Norfolk, 8,478—Richmond, 12,067.

LATE FROM ENGLAND.

New-York, Dec. 8.

The ship Elizabeth, capt. Sebor, in 45 days from London, and 40 from the Land's End, arrived last evening, and has brought London papers of the 22d of October—two days later than before received.

The cause of the Greeks is becoming every day more prosperous. Instead of the Turks being able to afford supplies to their fortresses, it requires their utmost exertions to defend themselves against the attacks of the patriots. In two attacks made by the Greeks, success in both cases attended them.

The Turkish force in Albania had met with so many reverses, that the Ottoman government would be under the necessity of sending reinforcements thither if they calculated on maintaining their ground in that quarter.

Some doubts are expressed in the Vienna papers as to an amicable settlement betwixt Russia and the Porte; and the London Courier treats it as a matter "of some interest," that Baron Strogonoff is to have an interview with the Emperor Alexander at Witpesk, when it will be determined whether or not the Russian troops are to be withdrawn from the frontiers of Turkey.

The Turks had been defeated in two attacks upon the Greek armaments in the Morea.

A bloody battle was fought between the Greeks and the Turks at Dorna on the 10th of September. The Turks were driven off the field—many Ottomans were slain.

Disturbances still continued at Constantinople, accounts from Lanica state that four Greek Bishops had been murdered by the Turks.

Monembasia was captured by the Greeks on the 15th of July.

Navarino was surrendered to the Greeks, under Ypsilanti, on the 25th of August. It is the most important fortress in the Morea.

Numbers of the Carbonari have been tried in Italy, and guillotined, banished, &c.

The accounts from the South of Ireland are truly painful. Several murders had been committed in the county of Limerick. Major Going, Mr. C. Sparling, Mr. Ives, Mr. Fitzgerald, a Mr. Gorman, and several others, are among those who were murdered in the most shocking manner. The military were in motion, and every possible means put in operation to allay the general alarm, and if possible to prevent the further depredations of those misguided wretches, who had been successful in procuring arms and other weapons of death. The privy council offered 2000*l.* reward for the apprehension of the murderer of Mr. Going.

It is stated in the papers brought by the Triton, under date Augsburg, October 1st, that a meeting of sovereigns at Leipzig is talked of; at which it is said the kings of England, Prussia, Saxony, Bavaria, and Wurtemburgh, will be present. A Hamburgh article of 29th September, contradicts this; but asserts that the emperor Alexander has proposed to convene an European congress, to consult on Turkish affairs, as he is by no means satisfied with the answer to the note of his minister.

The king of the Netherlands in a speech to the states general of his kingdom, says "Notwithstanding the events in the Levant, there are still well founded hopes that peace will be maintained."

Accounts from Vienna of the 29th of Sept. state, that Wallachia and Moldavia have been evacuated by the Turkish troops, leaving only a police guard of 800 men.

French, Piedmontese and Neapolitan officers are stated to have arrived in Greece to organize a foreign legion in aid of the independence of that fine country. Gen. Lefebre Desnouetts is to command it, and three French generals of note, six colonels, and many other officers of artillery and engineers are named as already enrolled and commissioned in it.

It is stated in the Madrid papers of the 4th October that Villamora, charged with having endeavored to substitute the republican, for the constitutional system, has been condemned by the tribunal of Saragossa to eight years banishment to one of the Canary Islands, to be deprived of his commission and rank, and to pay the costs of the process.

It is confirmed that the Russian and Austrian ambassadors to the court of Portugal, have left Lisbon in disgust; the Russian consul there having been insulted by a mob, and satisfaction having been refused or evaded by the government. The English minister also, has remonstrated ineffectually against several acts of the Portuguese Cortes, as violations of existing treaties; but he has not left that kingdom as reported.

The count Bertrand, and the count and countess Montholon, and family, belonging to the late household of Bonaparte, have obtained the permission of Louis XVIII. to return to France, and have repaired to Paris. *Nat. Adv.*

DIED,

In Person county last week, General Richard Atkinson, a very worthy citizen, and for many years a member of the senate in our legislature.

STATE OF THE THERMOMETER.

		9 o'clk.	12 o'clk.	3 o'clk
December	12	34	38	40
	13	35	36	38
	14	28	30	33
	15	23	29	33
	16	23	34	37
	17	35	33	35
	18	43	53	58

Public Sale of Negroes.

THE subscribers will sell at the market-house in Hillsborough, on the 28th instant,

A likely Negro Woman, and two Children,

on a credit of one and two years, the purchasers giving bond with approved security.

James Webb,
David Yarbrough.

Dec. 18, 97—3w

Legislature of North Carolina.

SENATE.

Thursday, November 29.

On motion of Mr. Wellborn, the committee on Cherokee lands, were instructed to inquire into the expediency of allowing a reasonable per cent. on payments made in advance for lands.

The following bills were presented.

By Mr. Campbell, of Iredel, a bill concerning debts within the jurisdiction of a justice of peace, out of court Referred to the judiciary committee.

By Mr. Campbell, of New Hanover, a bill to prevent the hawling of seines between the New Inlet, near the mouth of Cape Fear river, and the Bar and Bogue Inlet.

Mr. Beard, a bill to amend an act passed last session, granting further time to perfect titles to lands.

Mr. Wade, a bill to authorise the county courts to appoint a committee of finance to settle with their officers.

Mr. Deberry, a bill to amend an act passed in 1815, to authorise the county court of Montgomery to appoint a committee of finance.

These bills passed their first reading.

On motion of Mr. Graves, the judiciary committee was instructed to inquire into the expediency of passing an act requiring that the courts of justice shall, at each term, first take up and dispose of all cases on the state docket, before they proceed to other causes.

Friday, November 30.

The bill to repeal an act passed last session to provide for the payment of costs when a slave is convicted of a capital crime, was rejected on its 2d reading.

Mr. Williamson presented a bill to increase the number of jurors in the superior courts of the county of Lincoln, which passed its first reading.

Saturday, December 1.

The following bills were presented:

By Mr. Gentry, a bill making the affirmation of the people called Dunkards evidence in criminal cases.

Mr. Person, a bill to prevent frauds in the conveyance of property.

Mr. Hyman, a bill to amend an act passed in 1784, to prevent the exportation of unmerchantable commodities.

The first bill passed its first reading, the other two were referred.

Mr. Seawell, from the judiciary committee, to whom was referred the bill for the further suppression of vice and immorality, reported against the passage of the bill; which report was concurred with, 54 to 4.

The bill for annexing a part of Bladen county to Columbus, was read the 3d time and passed.

Monday, December 3.

The following bills were presented:

By Mr. Huckabee, a bill to compel executors to give security in future.

Mr. Gavin, a bill to establish Clinton Academy, in Sampson county.

Which bills past their first reading.

On motion of Mr. Wade,

Resolved, by the Senate and House of Commons, That the public treasurer of this state be requested to lay before this general assembly, a statement of all such information as he is authorized by law to receive from the officers of the State Bank of North Carolina; and from the officers of the Banks of Newbern and Cape-Fear, so far as respects the amount of their capital stock, and of the debts due to the same; of the monies deposited therein; of their notes in circulation, and of their cash in hand.

On motion of Mr. Bryan, the following resolution was adopted:

Whereas, the state of North Carolina is greatly interested in the State Bank, and a more intimate knowledge of its affairs would at all times be useful to the community: Wherefore, be it resolved, that a joint select committee be appointed to confer with the stockholders of said Bank on the propriety of so amending their charter, that the power of electing such number of directors as the state may be fairly entitled to, be vested in the general assembly; and that it be made the duty of the said bank directors to report to the general assembly annually, the amount of the debts due to said bank by each of the directors of said bank and its branches, where the sum shall exceed $5000: and whether such directors, whose debt exceeds the said amount of $5000, have paid such instalments as have been exacted and paid by other dealers with the bank.

Messrs. Bryan, Wade, Ruffin, Miller and Poole, of the senate; and Messrs. Fisher, Hinton, Alston, M'Dowell and Martin, of the commons, were appointed a committee, in pursuance of said resolution.

Mr. M'Leary, from the balloting committee for a brigadier general of the 5th brigade, reported that John Alston was duly elected.

On motion of Mr. Leonard, the following resolution was adopted:

Whereas, the present regulation for holding the Superior Courts of the 5th Judicial Circuit, amounts to a denial of justice in several of the counties embraced in said circuit: Resolved, that a select joint committee, consisting of the members from the counties composing the 5th Judicial Circuit, be required to examine into the expediency of redressing the grievances under which the counties of New-Hanover, Columbus and Brunswick labour, and report by bill or otherwise.

Tuesday, December 4.

Mr. Bryan, from the committee to whom was referred a bill to amend an act to prevent the exportation of unmerchantable commodities, reported that the bill ought to pass. It passed its first reading.

The balloting committee for a governor, reported that the votes were as follows:

Gabriel Holmes	60
Hutchins G. Burton	49
James Mebane	41
Joseph H. Bryan	33

No person having a majority of votes, another balloting was ordered.

On motion of Mr. Seawell, the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That it be referred to the committee of finance, to inquire what amount of taxation is expedient to be imposed on every tenement upon which any banking operations shall be located, which are not authorized by a charter from the legislature of this state.

The balloting committee for a governor, reported that the votes were as follows:

Holmes	65
Burton	49
Mebane	44
Bryan	24

No person having a majority, another balloting was ordered.

The bill to compel executors to give security, was on its 2d reading, indefinitely postponed.

Mr. Seawell presented the petition of James Farrier, praying to be absolved from forfeitures incurred by a judgment of Johnson superior court for having sent a note to a person, which was considered as a challenge.

The balloting committee for a governor reported as follows:

Holmes	68
Burton	49
Mebane	47
Bryan	19

No person having a majority of votes, another election was ordered to take place on to-morrow.

Wednesday, December 5.

David E. Sumner, the senator from Hertford county, elected in the place of Boon Felton, dec. appeared and took his seat.

The balloting committee for governor, reported the following as the state of the votes (the name of gen. J. H. Bryan being withdrawn,) on the 4th balloting:

Holmes	79
Burton	52
Mebane	51

No person having a majority another balloting was ordered.

On motion of Mr Vanhook, a resolution was passed instructing the committee of claims to inquire into the expediency of allowing George Williamson, sheriff of Caswell, such sums of money as may be due him for insolvent taxables for 1817, 18 and 19.

The balloting committee for governor, reported the following as the result of the 5th balloting:

Holmes	85
Mebane	51
Burton	48

No election having taken place, a further balloting was ordered to-morrow.

Thursday, December 6.

Three ballotings took place to-day for governor. In the first, Holmes had 85 votes, Mebane 59, and Burton 38. In the 2d, Holmes had 92, Mebane 63, Burton 29. In the last, Holmes had 106 votes, Mebane 65, and Burton 13. Gen. Gabriel Holmes having a majority, was declared duly elected.

The following bills were presented:

By Mr. Seawell, a bill in addition to former acts passed for the government of the city of Raleigh;

Mr. Bray a bill to repeal an act passed in 1797, to amend an act passed in 1796, making compensation to the owners of outlawed and executed slaves for the counties of Bladen, Halifax, Granville, Cumberland, Pequimons, Beaufort and Pitt, as far as respects Chatham county;

Mr. Miller, a bill to incorporate Midway Academy, on the lands of the Rev. Charles A. Hill, in Franklin county, also a bill more effectually to compel payment from the officers therein mentioned, of monies by them collected, or received by virtue or under colour of their office;

Mr. Campbell, a bill to alter the manner of appointing commissioners of the pilotage and navigation of Cape-Fear river;

Mr. Willamson, a bill to incorporate the Lincoln Female Academy; and

Mr. Daniel, a bill providing further punishment for harbouring or maintaining runaway slaves. Which bills passed their first reading.

On motion of Mr. Beard, the committee on internal improvements, were instructed to inquire into the expediency of appropriating a sufficient sum of money for the purpose of purchasing the interest of the present proprietors of the turnpikes in Buncombe county.

On motion of Mr. Hatch, the judiciary committee were instructed to inquire into the expediency of amending the laws relative to runaway slaves, so far as respects the outlawry of such slaves.

Several bills received their second and third readings.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Thursday, Nov. 29.

The following bills were presented,

Mr. A. M'Neil, a bill fixing the price hereafter to be paid to the state for vacant lands;

Mr. Love, a bill to repeal an act passed last session to provide for the payment of costs when a slave is convicted of a capital crime; and Mr. Durgan a bill of the same title.

Mr. Alston, a bill to extend the time for registration of grants, &c.

Mr. Strange, a bill for the better regulation of the town of Fayetteville;

Mr. Webb, a bill concerning orphans;

Mr. Hawks, a bill to amend an act passed in 1798, for the further regulation of the town of Newbern.

These bills passed their first reading.

On motion of Mr. Sneed, of Granville,

Resolved, That the judiciary committee be instructed to inquire into the expediency of altering the time of holding the supreme court, so that one term shall be held during the sitting of the legislature.

Mr. M'Neil from the balloting committee for a Comptroller, reported that no person in nomination had a majority of votes. The votes were as follows:

Joseph Hawkins	86
Thomas Turner	24
William J. Cowan	22
John Hogg	15
James Parks	15
Thomas Spencer	11
Pleasant Henderson	7

The house proceeded to a 2d ballot, when the votes stood thus:

Joseph Hawkins	104
Thomas Turner	26
William J. Cowan	22
James Parks	10
John Hogg	7
Thomas Spencer	7
Pleasant Henderson	5

Mr. Hawkins having a majority of the votes was declared duly elected.

Friday, November 30.

Mr. Strange reported the bill to amend the first section of an act of 1815, concerning the navigation of Cape Fear river, with amendments, which were concurred in and the bill read the second time.

The following petitions were presented:

By Mr. Fisher, the petition of Henry W. Connor, of Lincoln, praying a divorce;

Mr. Clemens, the petition of John Jarrott, praying release from a muster fine;

Mr. Fisher, the petition of William H. Kerr, praying to have a fine remitted;

Mr. John Hill, the petition of Lewis Waggoner, of Stokes, praying to have certain costs refunded;

Mr. Jones, the petition of Mr. W. M Kennedy, praying for a land warrant;

Mr. Slade, the petition of Geo. Hammond, praying for a land warrant.

These petitions were referred.

The following bills were presented:

By Mr. M'Leod, a bill to amend and explain an act to prevent burning the woods;

Mr. Slade, a bill to alter the time of holding the superior court for Martin county;

Mr. Morehead, a bill to alter the act of 1741, respecting usury.

These bills passed their first readings—the latter one was ordered to be printed.

The house adopted a resolution, on motion of Mr. Stanly, requiring all resolutions where money is claimed, to be read three times.

The judiciary committee were instructed to inquire into the expediency of so altering the supreme court law, as to prevent issuing of executions for more than its own costs upon judgments rendered by it.

The bill to repeal the act of last session, providing for the payment of costs, when a slave is convicted of a capital crime, was read the second time; when

Mr. Hillman moved to postpone it indefinitely, and stated his reasons. The motion was disagreed to.

The bill passed its second reading, 76 to 46.

Saturday, December 1.

Mr. Bateman presented a bill to repeal part of the act of 1819, regulating certain fisheries, &c.

Mr. Strange presented a bill to repeal an act of last session, concerning the marriage of infant females. Each read the first time.

The bill to explain and amend the act to prevent the burning the woods, was read the second time and rejected.

The bill respecting orphans, and the bill to extend the time for registering grants, &c.—each passed their second readings.

A report from B. Daniel, adjutant general of this state, was received and read. The number of militia of the state agreeably to the returns received, is 41,873—But the adjutant general is conscious that there is great incorrectness in the returns, as the census of 1820 gives us 66,000 men between the ages of 18 and 45.

The bill was read proposing to reduce the price of vacant lands from *ten* to *five* cents. The reduction was opposed by Mr. Stanly, and was advocated by Mr. Henry, M'Neil and B. Collins, the latter of whom called for the yeas and nays.

The house refused to reduce the price by a vote of 72 to 47, and rejected the bill. So the price remains at 10 cents.

Mr. Stanly, from the judiciary committee, reported a bill to explain and amend the act of last session, limiting the time within which judgments before justices of the peace may be revived.

Mr. Stanley, from the judiciary committee, reported a bill to repeal part of the act of 1818, respecting the supreme court. Passed its first reading. [Contemplates repealing that part empowering the governor to call in a missive judge.]

Mr. Hillman, chairman of the committee of propositions and grievances, reported against the petition of Lewis Waggoner, of Stokes, and in favor of the petition of John Blackwell, of Hyde. The reports were concurred in, and a bill introduced for the relief of the latter, and read the first time.

Monday, December 3.

On motion of Mr. Jones, the judiciary committee were instructed to inquire into the expediency of amending the act directing feme coverts how to pass lands, so as to render it more plain and simple—and also instructing the same committee to inquire whether any alterations and amendments are required in the law of the last session, directing the manner in which property levied on by sheriff's and constables shall hereafter be sold.

Mr. Love presented the petition of many inhabitants of Haywood, praying for the erection of a new county.—Referred.

Mr. Baird presented the memorial of sundry inhabitants of Burke, praying an extra session of the superior court, each year.—Referred.

On motion of Mr. Smith, of Hillsborough, the judiciary committee were instructed to inquire into the expediency of amending the laws establishing the superior courts so that the counties of Bertie, Cumberland, Orange, Burke, Rowan, Rutherford, and Halifax, shall, at each term, be allowed one week extra—and to inquire into the expediency of diving the state into seven districts. The latter clause was referred to a select joint committee, consisting of Messrs. Hillman, Stanly, J. S. Smith, Moore and Fisher.

Mr. Fisher presented a bill authorising Rowan county court to lay a tax to build a poor house.

The bill to explain the act of 1820, limiting the time in which judgments before a justice of the peace may be revived.

Also the bill to prevent hawling of seines between New Inlet and Howe's Inlet.

Also the bill to amend an act of 1815, appointing a committee of finance for Montgomery county.

These bills passed their first reading.

On motion of Mr. J. S. Smith, the rules of the house were amended as follows:

Petitions shall be called for by the speaker the first thing after the journal is read; then reports of standing committees, then reports of select committees; then resolutions, and then bills.

On motion of Mr. Stanly, the clerk was directed to procure from the secretary of state five copies of the late revisals of the laws of the state, for the use of the two houses.

Mr. Brittain presented a bill for the better regulation of the county courts of Buncombe. Read the first time.

Mr. Hillman, from the committee of propositions and grievances, reported unfavorably to the petition of the mayor &c. of Washington City, praying to be authorised to vend lottery tickets in this state.

Tuesday, December 4.

John Jarvier, elected from Pitt county, in the place of Oliver Prince, deceased, appeared and was qualified.

Mr. Stryon presented the petition of Samuel Guthrie and others, praying for military land warrants. Referred.

Mr. Hillman, from the committee on propositions and grievances, reported favourably on the petition of Wm. M. Kennedy.

Mr. Stanly, from the judiciary committee, who were instructed to inquire into the expediency of amending the act entitled feme coverts how to pass lands, reported, that having examined the acts on this subject, they are of opinion, that they offer a just and proper security to married women against fraud or improper influence in the disposal of their lands; that said acts are free from ambiguity, and admit of no doubts in their construction. The committee therefore recommend that no alterations be made therein. Report concurred with.

Mr. Conner, from the committee to whom the petition of Henry W. Conner was referred, reported a bill for the divorce of Henry Workman Conner and his wife Catharine, which passed its first reading.

The following bills were presented:

By Mr. Fisher, a bill to incorporate the Rowan Agricultural Society.

Mr. Beall, a bill to repeal the 6th section of an act passed in 1756, for ascertaining the method of proving book debts.

Mr. Stanly, a bill directing a court of Oyer and Terminer to be held in Craven county.

These bills passed their first reading.

Mr. Clement, a bill to divide the county of Rowan, which was referred to a select committee.

On motion of Mr. Love, the committee on public lands were instructed to inquire into the expediency of amending and explaining the act of 1820 prohibiting white men from cultivating the lands reserved to the Cherokee Indians.

Wednesday, December 5.

On motion of Mr. M'Eachen, the committee on internal improvements were instructed to inquire into the expediency of passing an act to appoint commissioners to superintend the public roads in this state.

Mr. Blackledge presented the petition of Walter Hanrahan and others of Beaufort county, praying for the repeal of the act of last session fixing the times of holding the courts of said county. Ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Burgess presented a bill for establishing an academy in the town of Halifax, which passed its first reading.

On motion, Mr. Burges was added to the judiciary committee.

The bill to repeal the 6th section of an act of 1756, for ascertaining the method of proving book debts being on its second reading,

Mr. Martin moved to amend the bill by striking out the words one hundred dollars, the amount which a man could prove by his own oath, and inserting in lieu thereof *forty dollars*, which was carried.

Mr. Webb then moved that the bill be indefinitely postponed. This motion was negatived 91 to 32 votes.

The bill then passed its second reading.

Thursday, December 9.

Eli L. Larkins, a member from New Hanover, elected in the place of Lewis Thomas, resigned, appeared and took his seat.

Mr. Blackledge presented two petitions on the subject of repealing the act of last session respecting battalion musters.

On motion of Mr. Fisher, resolved, that a select committee be appointed to inquire whether any and if any, what changes are necessary in the salary and fees of the secretary of state.

On motion of Mr Hawks, it was resolved that a standing committee be appointed whose duty it shall be to inquire whether the injunction of the constitution requiring the establishment of schools by the legislature for the convenient instruction of youth has been properly respected by the legislature; that said committee report, from time to time, such plans for carrying such requisition into effect as they may deem expedient, and within the power of the state.

Messrs. M'Dowell, Hoke, Fisher, Morehead, Ravenger, J. S. Smith, Martin, Brickell, Hawks, Blackledge, Moore, Wandell, A. M'Neil and Boykin, were named in his committee.

The following bills were presented:

By Mr. Morehead, a bill authorising the recording of marriage licences.

Mr. Beall, a bill to alter the method of proving book accounts.

Mr. Alston, a bill to continue in force for one year an act authorizing a lottery for Farmwell Grove Academy.

Mr J. L. Hill, a bill to incorporate the Union Library Society in Iredell.

Mr. Daniel, a bill to prevent obstructions to the passage of fish up Tranter's Creek; and a bill to repeal part of an act passed at last session respecting Pitt and Beaufort county courts.

These bills pased their first reading.

Mr. J S. Smith presented a report from Judge Potter, as superintendant of the printing of the new revisal of the laws of the state, which was referred to a select joint committee. And

A message was received from the governor, covering a statement from the contractors for the printing of the revisal, in relation to its having greatly extended the estimate originally made of its size, which was referred to the same committee.

HAMBRO PICKLE.

The following proportion of sugar, salt and salt petre, constitute the famed Hambro pickle, which has been found to preserve meat most effectually, in hot as well as in cold climates. Six pounds of salt; eight ounces of brown sugar—six ounces of salt petre.

Dissolve these by boiling them in four gallons of water. In this pickle when perfectly cold, keep any sort of fresh meat sunk, and stopped close.

This fluid is particularly excellent for pork meat, and will keep beef from becoming over salt, or hard and dry when dressed.

Rum has conquered more than ever Alexander or Bonaparte subdued, and will continue to carry on his conquests as long as vice and folly exist in the world. The divines may preach, moralists may reason, the physicians warn, wife and children plead with strate, and the grave yawn, but all will not do; the fool will still be a drunkard, and the drunkard, still be a fool. *N. Y. Journal.*

We can reason with the loftiness of philosophers on the most trying circumstances of others. But a little trouble of our own, reduces us to the stature of common men.